

Y—R
$$\begin{bmatrix}
z \\
n
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
x \\
p = 0-10 \\
Z = 0, CH2, or NH
\end{bmatrix}$$
(I)

wherein Y represents a nanocrystal and X represents an organic compound capable of bonding to a detectable substance;

R is a bond or is selected from the group consisting of:

SH,

 $O(CH_{2(n)}O)_nSH$,

 $NH(CH_{2(n)}O)_n$ \$H,

 $NH(CH_{2(n)}NH)SH$,

 $S(CH_{2(n)}O)_nSH$, and

 $S(CH_{2(n)}/S)SH$; n is 1-10, with S being attached to the nanocrystal;

 R_2 is a bond or selected from the group consisting of

carbonyl,

NH, SH,

CONH,

W

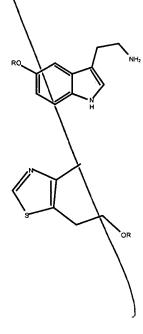
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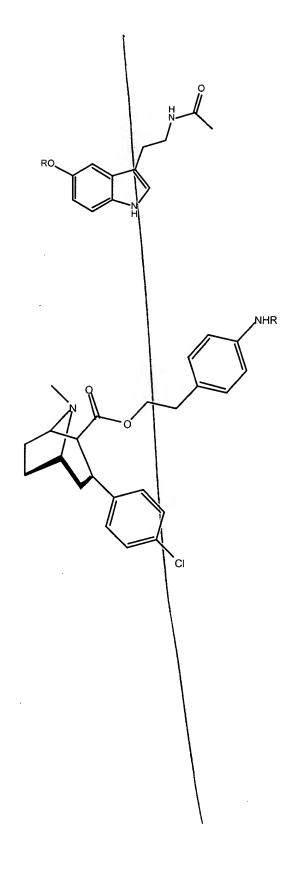
 C_{1-10} alkyl,

carbamate, and thiocarbamate; and wherein

when n and p are \ or more, the resulting carbon or carbon chain may be substituted.

Claim 10 (Amended): The nanocrystal compound of claim 8, wherein the organic compound is selected from the group consisting of:





b2

wherein R represents the attachment point to the nanocrystal compound. Claim 13 (Amended): The compound of claim 8, wherein the nanocrystal is selected from the group consisting of CdSe, CdS, PbSe, PbS, and CdTe nanocrystals. Claim 16 (Amended): The compound of claim 8, selected from the group consisting of:

Co Co

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